THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE per annual. Two copies for \$5.

for which it is paid.

GREELEY & MCELRATH, Publishers.

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

cases of Cholera and 29 deaths, as having occurred since his report of yesterday, returned in the following order

wlum, Blackwell's Island ...

Brooklyn Board of Health ... Moybav, June 28 Since yesterday's report, 4 cases of Cholera have een reported to this office, two of which, viz: Mary aged 37, residence in Clason stonue, and Flien Bird, (colored) aged 21: residence Prospect-

CHAR. S. J. GOODSICH, Physician to the Board.

Particulars of the Cassins Clay Difficulty.

heat over the head with a stick by Alfred Turner

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE. Baltimens, Thursday, June 28.
Brashier's cabinet warehouse on South st. was

consumed by fire this morning. The thermometer FLOURAND WHEAT are unchanged : Yellow CORN is quoted at 55 cts, and White 49 cts.

There are a large number of visiters at Old Poin The number of deaths by Cholera at Norfolk for the

week ending 26th, was 14 out of 46 cases.

Health of Cincinnati-The Weather, &c. CINCINNATI, Thursday, June 28-A.M.

The Cholera is fearfully increasing in our city The weather is wet and the atmosphere oppressive. CINCINNATI, Monday, June 25-P.M.

The whole number of deaths for the last 24 hours ending noon, is about 150, of which 130 were foreigners mostly Germans and Irish. The foreign population here is about 40,000.

CINCINNATA, Tuesday, June 26-P.M. The interments during the 24 hours ending noot to-day were of Cholera 98 and other diseases 38. At o'clock this evening there are 6 cemeteries not reported Flour is firm at \$3.55. Provisions quiet.

SAMUEL BRADLEY, we learn with deep regret died on the 26th at his residence, Saco, Maine,—Mr. Bradley was one of the foremost citizens of Maine in talent and public spirit, a Delegate to the Harrisburg all times. His death is no ordinary loss to the com-

FATETTE Co. Kr .- The Cincinnate Chronici appends the following correction to the statement we copied from the Frankfort Commonwealth that the voting population of Fayette Co. Ky. is now less than it was fifty years ago :

less than it was fifty years ago:

"No one can be more sensible than we are of the tendency of Slavery to reduce the number of voters in any given district. But the argument in opposition to that institution is too strong to need the aid of such a fact as that above stated. Its probably true in itself but a fact, unless its elements be understood, may be employed to promote pernicious error. The Country of Fayette in 1799 embraced a territory from which have been since erected several other counties, each now as rich and populous, probably, as what now is Fayette was then. There is a riddle which illustrates this, A certain man used to say he was born in Fayette, raised in Bourbon, then resided in Harrison, and yet from his birth always resided on the same spot; all of which was true."

con sailed for Chagres via Havana and New-Orleans, between 1 and 2 o'clock this afternoon. The following

between I and 2 o'clock this afternoon. The following is a list of her passengers:

F Tyson, J M Smith, S B Leavett, F Codman, Isaac B Moore, C C Moore, F Moore, J H Wothered, Lt Schenck, U.S.N.; Mrs Shaw, Mrs T De Nunez, Mr Nunez, Major, A J Smith, J F Smith, Bayard Taylor (of The Tribune). W Sherman, C B Ellis, Leopold Shoote, W S. Williams, T G Whitanis, J M Canner, Collis Dyer, Joel Whitehouse, F W Claussen, J R Jaques, Lewis Savnich, Wm Saynich, N P Kingsley, Win H Hoors, D G Day, H L M Farsam, N H Mowray, Edward S Frait, James Bunhar, —McManus, Rajph Smith, Isaac Thatcher, J P Stanies, W O Brownell, H Lorring, P Fuersietin, A Festiman, Simon Merstelder, G H Schumacher, Chas Altpeter, Geo Vogelang, Chas E Mowray, W S Thomas, T Blakelock—E. 2010 the steerage.

Lows for Albany papers in advance of the mail.

Governor's Island passed through Albany on the 27th, on route to Santa Fa, via Fort Leavenment.

## NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUNE.

REVIEWS OF NEW BOOKS.

'The Statesman's Manual.' xcellent compilation (by Edwin Williams,) with ery great additions and improvements. This

Presidents, from Washington's Inaugural to Tay-

Administration : (Taylor's of course, not included ;)

Consultation of the United States, with notes

. Historical Sketch of the American Union.

Ditto of Foreign Ambassadors and Charges.

A Table of American Chronology from 1492

f. List of Presidents of the Senate inclusiv

Analytical Index of the Whole.

National History be found condensed within as poderate limits. Every library, public and private should include this work. We would not be with out a copy for ten times its cost.

Mr. Walker has done himself credit in the me banical execution. The type is of fair size; the

f it had not just come under our eye. It is no

be accused of tameness or indecision in the practice. A moderate disease would be frighted out of the house by their energy. The prev alence of their system would certainly preven much bloodshed; though we imagine there wou showing the weakness and inefficiency of the science of medicine as now generally practiced and we shall be glad to learn that the metho which they recommend is an improvement --

LISH NOTES. By C. A. BRISTED.-Catullus is not an author to place in the hands of "ingenuone youth," and one might suppose that this was a gift of doubtful character to the American student. Be not afraid. It is well weeded by the original English editor, Dr. Cookesley, and has suffered nothing in the hands of his accomplished successor, Mr. Bristed. We have here the hone; without the sting. We thank the editor for thes specimens of the sweet and graceful lyrics of the Roman Auscreon, which one may read for their melody without damage to his morality. (New-York. Stanford & Swords.)

THE PLOW, THE LOOK AND THE ANVIL." v J. S. SEINNER & Son, closes its first volume with the June number. It continues to abound in information of the most valuable character to the practical farmer. Mr. Skinner is an experienced veteran in the cause, and is perfectly at home in the corn-field, the fruit-orchard, the kitchen-gar den, the meadow, the stable, the dairy, and the barn-floor. He "can't be beat" as an agricultu ral writer, and one of his spicy articles, after t hot day's labor, is as refreshing as a glass of cold spring-water or a foaming cup of home browed beer. (Philadelphia, J. S. Skinner & Sou.) R.

ITALIAN. '-This is a free and spirited translation of some of the most popular plays of Goldoni, Gerand, and Nota. The introduction is dated Virginia, but the author's name is not given. We shall be happy to hear from him again in this branch

"Newton's Paincipia"-This is a reprint of Motte's English translation, with a life of the author, by the American Editor, N. W. CHITTEN DES. The enterprise and zeal which have given us so elegant an edition of this immortal work as worthy of all praise. (New-York: Daniel Adec.

"A TREATISE ON ALGEBRA" by Prof. CHASE Dartmouth College, is a good text book for private students and for advanced classes. We fear it may prove too theoretical and with not enough examples or the purposes of beginners in the study. (New-York: Appleton & Co.)

"ELEMENTS OF LITERATURE."-This is an Introduction to the Study of Rhetoric and Belles Lettres, by E A. ANSLEY, A. M. and contains many good Their careful observance would be a great ad antage to many young writers and to some old ones Philadelphia : Lippincott & Co. New-York : sold by D. Blaby.)

FROM PORT-AU-PRINCE.-The schooner Susan

CANADIAN POLITICS.

truct with Verment-Views of Different Parties-The Ministerials-Tories-12dependents-Designs of the Ministry-Re-

MONTERAL, June 24, 184

ass soldiers are opposed to the Cabinet as bein

anada is too close to the United States to perm repetition of Irish justice

The friends of Independence will take no par

agues will petition the British Government to mpose six cents a bushel on United States corn tering England. If that be denied, they intend asking a return to the old protective system What they purpose if this last modest request be efused, they say not. Can you imagine such perilities solemnly discussed ?

These Solons receive each (and there are about a dozen of them called Ministers, all Honorables, 85 000 a year salary, \$4 a day additional when the Assembly is in session, and \$400 a year as mem eers of the Privy Council, beside divers beneficia advantages and the gift of numerous lucrative sit

If the Reciprocity Bill be passed, Canada wi ecome Americanised in five years. If it do no pass, the Upper Canada farmers will suffer so se erely that separation from England may be count ed by months. They are now living upon the mufits of the past protective system; after the resent harvest they may begin to open their eyes The weather has been very hot-thermomete o in the shade. The late rain has cooled the

Gov. BRIGGS AND FREDERICK DOUGLASS .rederick Douglass, in the last number of the North er, gives honor to Gov. Briggs of Massachusetts fo ising superior to the vulgar prejudice sgainst col which actuates so many of the people, of all classes, i this country. He says :

THE SULPHUR REMEDY .- The Editor of the Zanesville Aurora (Obio) questions the value of statements of one of our correspondents as follows This communication of R. J. is founded in error.—
e illness and death of a near friend called us to tha
e of the water in 1832; we reached Birmingham June

NEW-YORK, FEIDAY MORNING, JUNE 29, 1849. A NORTHERN TOUR.

Energions Expenses of Government-Con- The Hadson by the Night Steamer-Albany-Riding on a Rail-Promotion of Ortho-dox Views in Religion-Saratoga-im-

There is no river like the Hadson. I have

ime here a ringle turiance of Assaw Chance and a single turiance of the Springs.

The Hotels here are filling up, but the erowd of visiters generally follows the 4th of July. We have how here many valetudicarians, and among them the learned Professor of History in the New-York Luiversity, Dr. Henry: the dashing Mrs. W. of University place, with a splendid turn-out; the beautiful and brilliant Mrs. L. and Mrs. J. of Union place, are among the other notabilities already on the ground for the easter.

FROM BURNOS AYRES -The Boston Traveller as full details of the news from Buenos Ayres, per orig Eliza Taylor, reported yesterday by Telegraph brig Eliza Taylor, reported yesterday by Telegraph.

At Buenos Ayres produce was scarce and high, and freights sery much depressed. There was a very large number of toreign vesseld in port, some of which had been there five or six morths waiting for freight. Several Hamburg and Bremen vessels which could not go home on account of the Danish blockade, had taken hides on freight to the United States as low as of a ctper pound. Capt Eldridge says that he laid there for three months without moving his anchor.

Many of the English, Portuguese, and other Europeans, at Buenos Ayres, were leaving for California, but the fever had not spread much among the natives. Quite a number had crossed the country to Valparaise, among them the agent of Dr. Branderin, of pill motoriety. The expense by this overland route is small (925 or \$30), but in consequence of the mountainous state of the country it is very fatiguing. At this time, the route is impassable, on account of the cold and loce in the mountains.

Since the arrival of the Boston and New York pilot

The Cholera at Saratoga.

it a late hour last night the Morris Canal-boat Swa

amp in the apothecary store No. 181 Delancy at burst

ages, but done no damage of a serious nature SCREEN DEATH .- This morning about 8 o'clock a man named Thomas McCoy died suddenly on the orner of Cherry and Oliver sts. The Coroner was

## sent for.

The Texan Emigrants to California.

From the Housem Advertises, 163.

A letter received in this city, dated El Paso, May 2 brought to San Antonio by Major Neighbors, says that the company experienced many hardships in resching that place. They started from I. Paso in April, and were twice as long in reaching El Paso as Major Neighbors, who started from dustin. El Paso del Norte is represented as a beautiful and romante place, but the inhabitants are poor. Constant intercurse is kept up with Santa Fe, some 300 miles distant. The writer says the party were several days without water, although when they hurned adde to look for it, they found it in abundance in eight hours time—bytelenily this party did not travel the route taken by the Surveyors, or they might have escaped half their dangers and difficulties. Part of the company took a different route after finding water, and hal not been heard of at the time this letter was written. This we believe, is the first news received direct from any California parties have not been molested by the lodians.

Mr. Lewis Harris, of Harrisburg, writing from the The Texan Emigrants to California.

dians.

Mr. Lewis Harris, of Harrisburg, writing from the cad-waters of the San Sebs, says. Our party has it along well, so far. We met Major Neighbors to say, who informs us that the road to El Paso is good-hat water is plentiful on the roate with the exception in 25 miles. The country is beautiful and fertile—game hundant—the streams abound in fish, and so far is a desairst trp. Mrs. Harris, the lady accompanying he party) enjoys herself, feeling no tatigue. This letter from Mr. H. confirms our belief that the party first mentioned had taken a bad route or they would have reach El Paso without difficulty.

Major Neighbors inclining too far south, struck the Rio Grande 100 miles below El Paso. San Elearario. No miles below El Paso, Intelligand Secorro and Lista, contain a population of 4.000 souls. The vine is cultivated, and wine is made of a fine quality. At El Paso provisions are dear; coffee six hits a pound. From El Paso Major Neighbors returned near the Sierra Gualelupe to the Feos, over the ridge to the Concho by may of Brady's Creek to Fredericksburg. The route passes over a high rouling country, well watered, and naving a sufficient quantity of wood. He left El Paso the 6th of May and arrived at Fredericksburg on the 30th, baving traveled twenty days. Col May's party were at El Paso. W. W. Thompson and his party were the 6th of May and arrived at Fredericksburg on 30th, having traveled twenty days. Col May's proceed to the May and the May at the May are at El Paso. W. W. Thompson and his party we on the waters of the Pecos. They had advanced that without difficulty. It is supposed that the traveroute will be that taken by Mr. Thompson, tho the Government train will persist with usual milistubborness to make the new route explored by the gineers. The letter from our Judge Beard, writte Sanits Fé, is very favorable. The Judge was about reproclaim his mission to the benighted Sanits Fé News of the election of Gen. Taylor reached Santa early in March. Gold was found in small quant about the place, but citizens were emigrating to 6 fornis. Thirty days would carry a mail from Aneth Santa Fé, traveling only during the day.

A geotleman from Newton Roosed.

A geotleman from Newton County, M. torms us that information had been received in ville, just as he was starting for this piace, that a pany of California emigrante on the route from pendence, about 100 miles west of Council Growparty of Indians said to be Osages, who seized up their horses and mules, (exceeding 190.) after or the hamstrings of the oxen and own, and is oft spects destroying property which they could not

This body met June 19 at Jackens and organ

THE to the President for the office of Commis

constituents.

4th. The instructions denied the power of Cougress to legislate on the subject of Slavery in Territories, because slaves were not named in that connection in the Constitution. This was the particular part to which the former objection of unconstitutionality was made. He said the same reason would deprive Congress of all jurisdiction in Territories over persons and property, as neither white men, nor any kind of property were mentioned in it in that connection.

The fifth objection to the instructions is that they tend to promote dissensions between the States and disunion, upon unfounded and erroneous views of fact and law. This is found in the assertion of the right to remove with property to the Territories, and the insuit conceived to the Slave States by the restriction of that right. The word DISCNION is used in them as a remedy for the supposed insult, which is no insult.

6th. These resolutions bound the State to cooperate seather State in the vert of a civil war. He showed this by the fifth resolution. And denied the right of the Legislature to make such pledge.

7th. Pledging the State to a combination to resist, overswe, and control the constituted authorities, was another objection. It was destructive to Government, and to the Democratic principle that the majority should govern. jects, to establish justice, promote the general welfare, and accure the blessings of liberty; but expressly dented to the Federal Government, which they created, all constitutional power to deprive any person of life, linesty said presently without due legal process.

Resolved, That, in the judgment of this Convention, Congress has no more moral right to make a slave than a king—no more power to institute or establish Slavery than to institute or establish Slavery than to institute or establish and with the found among those specially conferred by the Constitution, or derived by just implication from them.

eth.
Resolved, That it is the duty of the Federal Govern ent to relieve itself from all responsibility for the ex-tence or continuance of Slavery wherever that Gov-rment possesses constitutions authority to legislate that subject and is thus responsible for its existcond. That the true and in the judgment of this miles the only safe means of preventing the ex-n of Slavery into territory new free, is to pro-is existence in all such territory by an act of Con-

ower has forced upon us and to their demand for one States and more Slave territories, our calls but nal enswer is, No more Slave States and no more Slave territory. Let the soil of our extensive domains be ever epi free for the hardy pioneers of our own land and to oppressed and banished of other lands seeking owns of comfort and fields of enterprise in the new orid.

fiscired, That we accept the issue which the Slav

Resideed, That Erra C. Seaman, James A. Van Dyke

ohn Owen, David Smart, S. Barstow, be reappointed he Whig State Central Committee for the ensuing year.

From the Plains.

several of the companies waited at Chooteau's a short time and then went on without the troops. The Fort Smith Company were parily along with the troops on the south side of the Canadian, and a portion still be-hind when he left tham, but expected to overtake the escort in a day or two. The Van Buren Company were still behind all except the sutter to the troops.— Licut Buford had gone back with wagons to assist him along. The Van Buren Company will go on with the Fort Smith Company and the escort.

[Fort Smith Herald, June 6.

AFFRAY AND NARROW ESCAPE .- The Covington

same time drew a revolver from his pocket, placed the murrie hard ag dust its foreneed and broke the trigger-guard in the vein effort to discharge it. That slight mistake of Ristine, in putting his finger on the guard instead of the trigger, is all that prevented Martin taking hasty leave of "imm and subtunary things." Supposing that something was wrong with his revolver. Ristine abandoned the attempt to shoot, indicated some two or three blows with the barrel on top of Martin's crainium, jerked him down and in a moment or two larges would work him to burner would would rechainly with he have farmed some

and to the Democratic principle that the majority should govern.

8th. The Resolutions were digested from those of Caihoun offered in the Senate two years before.

9th. These Resolutions were not passed for the benafide purpose of instructing him at Washington, but for the purpose of attacking him at Washington, but for the purpose of attacking him at Washington, but for the purpose and adjourned on the 7th March, and Congress had adjourned on the 3d.

The Senator then took a view of the state of things in Carolina and Virginia, and expressed the wise that Missouri should disengage herself from her false position as speedily as possible. Having vindicated his appeal he passed to the subject of the Pacific Railroad.

[St. Louis Union 19th.

GENERAL ASSOCIATION OF MASSACHUSETTS—The above ecclesiastical and ministerial body assembled.

GENERAL ASSOCIATION OF MASSACHUSETTS.—
The above ecclesiastical and ministerial body assembled on the floor of the Elliot Church in Rozbury. (Rev. Mr. Thompson 's) last evening, at 5 o'clock. The Association, consisting of representative clergymen from 25 District Associations of Orthodox Congregationalists throughout the Commonwealth, was called to order by the Pastor of the Church. The meeting made choice of Rev. T. M. Cooley, D.D. of Granville, Hampdee West Association, as Moderator. He said he would perform the duties of the office as well as he could, at the age of three scorce years and 17. Rev. Erastus Maltby of Taunton, was elected Scribe, and Rev. J. L. Taylor of Andover, Assistant Scribe. The Moderator now addressed the Tarone of Grace. Rev. Joseph S. Clark of Boston, read the Rules and By-Laws of the body. A Committee on Elections, consisting of Rev. Messrs. McClure, Thompson, Carpenter, and two others, were appointed; also, a Committee of Arrangements, consisting of Rev. Messrs. Thompson, Nahum, Gale and Dr. Snell, of Nomination—Rev. Joseph S. Clark, Dr. Hitchcock and Rev. Mr. White, on Accounts—Rev. Messrs. Sabin and Knight; of Publication—Rev. A. W. McClure and E. Maitby. It was announced that Rev. Mr. McKenney, a Delegate from the Old School General Assembly (Presbyterian) would preach in the evening. At the last hour, Rev. 2th Sweeter of Worcester, will deliver a discourse on Home Missions.—About 60 clergymen were present at the primary meeting of the Association, most of whom have their field of labor in Massachusetts. We observed a few Delegates from the old stant States; among the last was Rev. Dr. Ballard of St. Louis, Mo. This is the first meeting of the Association in Rozwiny. This, together with the Saewather, the name of the Church, trom the "Apostie to the Indiana" and the great heauty of the city at the season, combine to render this a highly interesting antiversary.

The Sauve Crevasse Closed.—The City of New-Orleans is at last free from the destructive is roads.

against him, was discharged from custody.

THE PRESIDENTIAL TOCE.—We understand that the President will leave Washington on his tour to the North, about the middle of August. He will proceed from Baltimore to York, and from thence visit Lancaster. Harrisburg, Chambersburg, and the Bedford Springs Hollidaysburg and Pittsburgh. He will then pass through Obio to Cleaveland, where he will embark for Buffalo, and will be at the New-York State Agricultural Fair at Syractuse on the 10th. From Albany he will proceed cast to Boston, and direvuising.

## of literature. (New-York: Appleton & Co.) R.